FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

## BOULANGER IS BOLD.

He Confidently Counts on 60,-000 Majority in the Paris Election To-Day.

CLOSE OF A RED-HOT FIGHT.

One of the Most Interesting Ever Waged With Ballots.

SEVERAL VITAL ISSUES AT STAKE.

A Day That May Settle the Fate of Repub icautsm in France for a While-Both Sides Believe Victory Will Perch on Their Banners - A Large Amount of Money Expended - Other American Methods Resorted To-Betting Men Still Favor the Doughty General-Some Reasons for the Prediction That Boulanger Will Not Win-Views and Expectations of Prominent Parisians.

About 10 o'clock this evening General Boulanger will know whether he is the idol of the Parisians he thinks he is, or whether his dreams of a dictatorship are but visions that will never materialize. He counts confidently on 60,000 majority at the elections to-day, while the opposition is quite as confident that he will be floundering around in the bouillon. The betting is in his tavor, and he is promising everything to everybody for votes. An enormous sum of money is being put into the red-hot can-

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.3



who decided a few months ago that Boulanger was dead and buried, and whose silliness was reproved in these col-

[Copyright,]-

correspondents.

just now, revising their opinions. They need to, for the General and adventurer is the picturesque center of the most interesting fight that the world has seen since men first acquired the habit of speaking their minds by sticking ballots into boxes.

The details of this fight, which has been getting hotter and hotter every day for envy every well regulated politician of the followed each other about the walls of Paris, half of them working for the candidature of

A Campaign of Billsticking.

The bills of one candidate have been plastered on top of those of the other until some of the favorite walls are covered half a foot deep with them. Yesterday the bill stickers went 24 times around the basement of the stock exchange, plastering good naturedly, first Boulanger's and then Jacques' posters, which successively eclipsed each other.

More speeches have probably been made and more meetings held than in any other parliamentary election in the history of France or anywhere else. If the winning candidate were to sit in the Chamber of Deputies 1,000 years and draw his salary all that time, the amount wouldn't equal that which has been spent in this short fight. The issue, it must be confessed, is sufficiently important to authorize the lavish pouring out of money on both sides. A few simpleminded folk continue to believe that Boulanger means something else than dictatorship, but the sensible ones, including the leading Boulangerists themselves know that the battle is nothing less than one between the republic and the actual state of affairs on one side and on the other a league of all parties hostile to republicanism, led by Boulanger.

What Boulanger's Success Means. Even the Socialists, adverse as they are to the restricted form of liberty which they enjoy under the actual conditions, under stand that Boulanger's success means the loss of all that they have fought for, and

they are against him almost to a man. It is made to appear that Louise Michel. whose influence, no doubt, is considerable among the Socialists, takes the Boulangerist side. She is represented as having stated so in an interview with a certain Duchess, who, of course, is none other than the Duchess D'Uzes, but in the first place I don't believe that Madame Michel really supports Boulanger, and secondly, had her feeling of gratitude to the Duchess D'Uzes inclined her to do so, it is doubtful whether, on those grounds, she could have induced, as she is reported to have said, 40,000 or

even 400 Socialists to vote with her. Promises that have been made on both sides and particularly on the side of Boulanger, are almost without limit. Deputations by the dozen wait upon the adventurer, are received by him, and come out happy. He has promised them what they asked, no matter what it may be.

One of the General's Advantages The Panama shareholders, with childish simplicity, paste up a sign saying the General voted for them, let us all vote for him. and DeLesseps leads them in his cry, simply because Boulanger can safely make promises that the Government cannot. A deputation of coachmen calls, enters the General's cabinet, and comes out with faces more beaming and rosy than ever. The General assured them that 30 sous is much too little for a course in a huge town like Paris; that two francs an hour for a rickety cab means slave-driving; that if he has one ambition it is to see coachmen fatter and redder and generally happier than they are. To a body of workmen he has promised to do away with the employment agencies, and to pardon all the enthusiasts guilty of blowing up those agencies with dynamite. As a bast to

tied, and every man who has not violated the common law set at liberty to help cele brate the anniversary of France's liberty, in honor of which an exhibition is being

Sifly Charges on Both Sides. As to the accusations indulged in by both sides in this quarrel, it is hopeless to try to keep track of them. The Boulangists say that the Government is sending out of Paris every regiment suspected of being sympathetic with the military adventurer's cause; that cannon and cavalry will be held in readiness at all accessible points outside Paris, ready to kill; that troops of the Paris garrison are to be kept in the barracks, with the same idea in view, and even-which sounds comical-that the horses of the Republican Guard are to be shod with India rubber, in order that they may not slip upon the wooden pavement of the Boulevards when engaged in the tyrannical task of charging on the toes of the mob.

Each side accuses the other of having laid in thousands of workingmen's blouses, which they will put on the backs of sham up workingmen's demonstrations for the side supposed to have hired them. The Boulangists avow that they are going to be quiet, because they know the Common the Common that they are going to be quiet, because they know the Common that is understood to be the opinion of Sir Henry Tyler, who, ide being the President of the Grand ank Railway of Canada, is the Chairman quiet, because they know the Common that is understood to be the opinion of Sir Henry Tyler, who, ide being the President of the Grand and the president of the president of the Canada and the president of the Grand and president quiet, because they know the Government wants a little blood shed, as a pretext for shedding any amount more. The Government people say that they will be calm, and that they feel sure the Boulangists will make

Many People Frightened Away.

All this talk of blood and cannon and cavalry has frightened some people a great English parents are taking their children away from the schools in Paris; travelers are deferring the departure in that direction until after the election, and Frenchmen who happen to have country homes are more interested in getting their families and themselves away safely than in voting for any particular side. There may be a fuss of a slight nature, particularly if its a fine day, for a Parisian's tendency to revolutionize is always minimized by rain or a cold wind; but the probability is that nothing very serious will happen. Things that are foreseen hardly ever come about, more especially in Paris.

The betting goes on enthusiastically, and Boulanger is still the favorite. One gentle-January 26 .man, who has risked 10,000 francs on him. is so confident that he has already written to say what charities he intends shall re-The wise class, ceive the money when he gets it. most of them

Some Samples of French Wit.

The best thing that has ever been said since Bonlanger came into sight as a great man was Floquet's mot in the Chamber of Deputies, a long time ago. People had been comparing Boulanger to the great Napoleon, and predicting for him a Napoleonic destiny, when one day Floquet made that omparison unfashionable among the Boulangists by rising very quietly and asking the General had it ever occurred to him that at the General's age Napoleon was dead. Monsieur De Lamarzelle borrowed The Man Paris is Fighting Over markably busy the idea, and Wednesday asked Floquet if it ever occurred to him that at his age Robespierre was already guillotined-an attempt at wit which did not attract any particular admiration, but which illustrates particular admiration, our will down upon the hatred Floquet has brought down upon the hatred Floquet has brought down upon himself by the unexpected amount of so backbone of which he is proving himself the

As regards the result of the election, I have not seen any reason for changing the ly, that Boulanger cannot win. The betting universe. Hundreds of billstickers have have been in his favor, have been influenced more, I think, by the fact that his supporters include the noisy and dissatisfied classes, Boulanger and half of them for Jacques, the representative of the actual government. than any sound study of the probabilities. It is very likely that to-morrow's election will not be decisive, but that the following one may be expected to elect Jacques and to show that the Parisians, light and changeable as they are, are not quite so weak as the Boulangerists would have them.

An Enrly Appouncement Expected. The result of the polling will probably be announced very promptly, perhaps not later than 10 o'clock to-morrow night. There are 373 polling districts, of which 107 are in 74 communes of Paris. In the suburbs the and 6 in the evening, and as soon as the re sults in the various sections are announced they will be sent to the Pavilion de Flora, in the Tuileries, whence they will be commu-nicated to the Government and press.

The following opinions of men who should know something of French politics are of nterest: Floquet declares himself uncertain, and thinks there will be a second hall otage; Clemenceau believes Jacques, the Republican candidate, is sure to win, but that it is likely it will take two tries; Lockroy thinks Jacques will come in ahead without any trouble; Michelin declares there is no doubt of Boulanger's triumph; Boulanger himself pushes confidence to the extreme; 60,000 majority is what he thinks the Frenchmen are going to give him. Many of the politicians supplement their opinions by a hedging clause to the effect that there may be a great surprise. If any great sur-prise should come you may be sure that it will be a surprise to the Boulangerists in the shape of a sweeping majority for the Republican Jacques.

Boulanger Has the Women's Sympathy. If the women in France could vote, however, things would be quite different. The popularity of the blue-eyed General and his pointed beard among the French women is amusing, and to this is due a comic revelation which contributes to the humors of the fight. It appears that a sister of Jacques, who is now fighting Boulanger, has a talent for music, and a short time ago, feeling her heart stirred up by the General's appearance she wrote and set to music an ode about the General, which she dedicated to him, and called him "The Star of France." Since the identity of the author has been made public it is impossible to obtain a copy of this ode, and it can easily be imagined that Jacques party are not made happy by the

chaff which it occasioned.

Those who believe in Boulanger's success predict an immediate overthrow for the French Government and all sorts of dire results: but, apart from the fact that Boulanger is not going to be elected, the friends of France need not worry particularly about that. Boulanger lacks the tools with which to work a coup d'etat, and would simply see himself with a good deal of prestige added to his reputation; but not so much nearer to power. What is probaso much nearer to power. What is proba-ble, however, is that Floquet, who is a very tired man, will seize the occasion to resig in the flush of victory after Boulanger i beaten, and that a Cabinet, with Freycine ead, will be constructed on the lines

best adapted to do away with the Boulangis nuisance. No other Government could allow such state of affairs to exist, and the recent de-claration of Floquet, to the effect that those in power did not need consideration, as they have means to make themselves respected when it is necessary, would indicate that he and his colleagues were losing patience.

A Mysterious Gas Well.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. EAST PALESTINE, January 26 .- The gas well that is being drilled three miles west of here by Pittsburg capitalists, has been sur rounded by a strong board fence and the success or failure of the enterprise is kept from the people, but by an extra effort it is learned that they are now in the proper sand, and the well will be torpedoed about the Communists and others, he declares that next Wednesday. They have a good show every political criminal should be amnes- of oil.

NOT A REGULAR TRUST.

British Steel Rail Manufacturers Deny That They Propose Forming a Combinntion-Merely a Self-Protection Sort of Scheme. That's All.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, January 26 .- [Copyright.]-There seems to have been some misunder-standing here and in the United States respecting the proposed combination in the British steel rail trade. It is not intended to form a regular trust, but simply to revive the old association of manufacturers formed in 1885. The operations of that association lasted not longer than two years, after

Rhymney Company soon received over-tures from the Honorable Secretary of the roposed association. Mr. Tyler pressed or and obtained the details of the scheme, which were fully discussed by the Rhymney Company, with the result that the correspondence between Mr. Tyler and the Sec-retary was sent to all the firms interested in the matter, together with a circular, in which the Rhymney directors urged all manufacturers to join in this movement,

more or less conflicting, but Sir Henry Tyler and his directors see no serious diffi-culties in the way. In the half yearly re-port to be presented to the shareholders of the Rhymney Company next week, the de-

LITTLE HOPE FOR KENNA.

Succeeding Himself. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 26 .-Kenna stock seems to have depreciated in value to-day. His friends claim that three Democratic members have been approached with offers of boodle to work against him, which is generally accepted as being a virtual acknowledgement that they fear the result. Chairman Goshorn, of the Union Labor party, is making a desperate effort to hold his members in line, and claims that he will succeed with one, at cratic majority on joint ballot, and as a Democratic member declares that he will not support Kenna under any circumstances, it can be seen that a caucus nomination will not be equivalent to an election, and it seems doubtful if such a nomination will be made.

UNTERRIFIED LIQUOR MEN. s Many License Applications at Erie

There Were Last Year.

hour for filing applications for liquor licenses to-night there were 245 applications. This is within 1 of the number of applications filed last year, and of which 227 were granted in the city and county. It had been predicted that the high licenses paid last year had not made the business profitable, tion by Hon. J. M. Jackson, says: made this year than there were last

tated over the report which comes from the liquor men themselves that they have assessed the liquor trade of Erie \$50,000 for the campaign in opposition to the prohibi-tion amendment. Public sentiment is very strong here against prohibition, but is in favor of a strong restriction. The liquor license laws were never so religiously lived up to in Erie as they have been under high

THE BLASTING POWDER TROUBLE. General Manager Storrs is Not Quite

SCRANTON, January 26.-District Asembly No. 6, K. of L., will meet in Scranon on Monday to consider the action of the anthracite coal companies in declining to make a reduction at present in the price of the blasting powder that they furnish to their miners. An address will be issued, in which it will be show n that General Coal Agent Storrs, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, is a stockholder in the mill from which the company secures its

pany, to treat the miners with more consid-To-day he sent a letter to the miners' committee informing them that it would give him pleasure to meet the miners at their er the powder question or any other matters

ZACH TAYLOR IS GUILTY.

So Decides the Jury in the McCausland Murder Case.

WAYNESBURG, January 26 .- The jury in Drover McCansland. Great interest was taken, and there is considerable excitement court to-day was very large.

SHOWERS OF

Taxed to the Utmost

which the members gradually dropped out, and the thing died a natural death. It has always been a matter for speculation here why an arrangement which cer-tainly did considerable good for the British manufacturers should have been allowed to lapse in such an ignominious fashion. The failure was probably due to the absence of one or two strong men, with the necessary time to devote to the business of keeping the members together. That is understood

famous Rhymney Iron Company in Wales. Mr. Tyler saw a number of persons inter-Mr. Tyler saw a number of persons interested in steel rail-making during his visit to the States last fall, and heard enough to persuade himself of the need for reviving the old association. About the same time much talk on the same subject was going on here, and when Mr. Tyler returned he found the matters so far advanced that the

which promised to operate to the common advantage.
Negotiations are still going on, and it is hoped that within a week or two a con-ference will be held to decide definitely. Some experts are inclined to doubt the possibility of reconciling interests held to be

Judging from past experience it would seem to be impossible, under the existing competition, to obtain a reasonable price for or profit upon steel rails until some mode of combination has been adopted by the trade. Negotiations are still pending with a view to some reasonable arrangement being come to among the 16 firms who make steel rails, by means of which all the parties may obtain a fair return, but no more than a fair return for the capital invested.

Poor Prospect of the West Virginia Senate

Ex-Senator Camden has stated that he will be a candidate in case Kenna lails, and it has been suggested that his influence is being brought to bear upon the members who are making trouble for Kenna, at least one of them being an avowed Camden man. To-day's ballot in a vote of 77 gave Goff, 30; Kenna, 15; Governor Wilson, 9; W. L. Wilson, 5; G. W. Stevens, Union Labor, 3. Balance scattering.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ERIE, January 26 .- At the close of the

This was not the case, however, for where some found the business insufficient to pay expenses there were a corresponding num-ber who could see money in the traffic. The prohibition element here will not make united fight this year in the city as they did last year, as they still feel the sting of last spring's defeat.

The Prohibitionists are very much sgi-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

supply of powder.

Mr. Storrs, who has been active in trying to maintain the present price of powder, has been compelled by Samuel Sloan, of New York, President of the Lackawanna Comeration than he has formerly shown to them. own convenience on any occasion, to considclating to their work.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

the Zach Taylor case went out at 7 P. M. and came in at 9:10 P. M. with a verdict of murder in the first degree, for the killing of here over the result. The attendance at

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY.

And Other Flowers Will Descend Upon the Presidental Party

AT THE GAY INAUGURAL BALL

The Florists' and Decorators' Arts to Be

HOUSE HUNTING IN WASHINGTON CITY. Allison Goes to Confer With Harrison About a Cabin-

Position.

The decorations at the inaugural ball are to be especially beautiful and rich. A principal feature will be the profusion of lowers. Eminent politicians who desire to live in Washington are having considerable trouble in finding suitable residences. Senator Allison has gone to see General Harrison in regard to the Treasury portfolio, but whether or not he will accept the appointment is uncertain. West Virginia Republicans are confident that their star is in the ascendancy in that State.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 26 .- The Inugural Committee has finished the plans for the decoration of the grand hall of the Pension Office on the occasion of the inaugural ball. The surface fronts of the galleries will be festooned with American flags and in the spaces between them will be placed alternately silver plated armor nounted in plush, and coats of arms of all the States and nations. The latter will be five feet high and painted in oil. The former will be mounted on a backing five feet high, covered with silk plush. Carved eagles, trimmed with flags, will surmount the coats of arms. The face of the galleries will be further decorated with garlands o laurel, and the columns supporting the galleries will be decorated in the same way. Laurel will be used entensively. A feature will be the panels of choice flowers sus pended from the front of the galleries repre senting the executive departments of the Government. These panels will be ten feet ong and five feet wide.

From the dome in the center of the ceil ing will be suspended an immense ship of state. She will be a three-master and 30 feet long. In the center of the ballroom will be erected a Japanese pagoda, the lower part of which will be a grotto and the next two stories will be occupied by the bands. The pagoda will be an ornamental feature and will be the central point of the decorations. Immense portraits in oil of the President and Vice President will form conspicuous features, while in the reception room will be a large tete-a-tete chair made of choice flowers with "Harrison and Mor-ton" worked in flowers in the back of the

A novel idea has been conceived by the florist in the construction of a large floral ball, which will be suspended near the en-trance when the Presidental party comes in. The ball will open by pulling a string, and a shower of cut flowers will descend upon

BUTT IS SANGUINE

That the Republicans Will Secure Control of

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 26.-James D. Butt, a prominent Republican of West Virginia, is in the city, and is very sanguine in regard to the situation in his State as affect ing his party. Touching the condition of things political, he says:

ing his party. Touching the condition of things political, he says:

I believe that Goff will be elected to the Senate. Our situation is a peculiar one. Mr. Carr, President of the Senate, and the two labor men in the House hold the balance of power. If, as present indications show, they turn in and vote for Goff, Carr will become Governor of the State and can control its patronage in the interest of the Labor party and labor organizations. He will have the appointment of the Secretary of State, Mine Inspectors and other officials. Under our law the Legislature is high court in elections. I predict that the deadlock will continue in the matter of the Governorship contest until after the 1st of March, when Governor Wilson's term expires. Then there will be no Governor, an interregnum. The Legislature, the contest not being settled, will have to elect one. The Democrats cannot throw over Fleming to make a deal with Carr, and he will act with the Republicans from inclination and policy. It is a pretty snari as it stands, but I believe the Republicans will win the Senator. Eight Democratic members of the Legislature will never vote for Kenna.

In regard to the situation in the Fourth

In regard to the situation in the Fourth Congressional district of West Virginia, Representative Hogg, who now represent

tion by Hon. J. M. Jackson, says:

When Mr. Jackson was nominated I made a speech urging my friends to support him, and helped him all I could on the stump. He was defeated by 13 votes. His successful opponent, Charles B. Smith, was fairly elected, and I have no doubt the Governor will issue his certificate in due season. Mr. Smith is an intelligent, apright man, who will serve his district faithfully. If I had been nominated I believe I should have been elected, and would have bulled the Governor through with me. I am pulled the Governor through with me. I am not a candidate for any office. I shall return home and devote my time to my legal pro-

IS IT SECRETARY ALLISON? The Senator Will Talk to Harrison Abou

the Treasury Portfolio. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 26,-The statements made yesterday that Senator Allison is being urged by the President-elect to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury received practically confirmation to-day in the departure of the Iowa man this morning for Indianapolis. He left the city in the quiet, unannounced way in which he does everything, and at his residence the innation that he has gone is still denied It is known, however, that the Senator was a passenger on the limited train west this morning, and that he had purchased a

ticket for Indianapolis.

It does not follow that because Senator Allison has gone to see the President-elect he will accept a place in the Cabinet, but it is well known that he received several invi tations to take the Treasury portfolio and that each time he has refused. It is also known that he wants his friend Clarkson to have a place, but that General Harrison ha ned that Iowa must give him Alli son or nobody. The Senator much prefers to remain in the Senate, and his collegues and intimate friends are urging him not to throw himself away by going into the Cabi net. The pressure from Indianapolis finally became so strong that he has gone there to talk the matter over fully and freely with General Harrison. He will still loyally plead the cause of Clarkson, but may be in duced to take the place himself.

WASHINGTON'S SCAVENGERS.

Armies of Rats Hold Possession of Government Buildings.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 26 .- Not long ago a man with dogs, ferrets and traps was paid \$200 to clear the rats from the basement of the Interior Department. Apparently he succeeded, for such a pile of rodents as he carried away was never seen in any public building; but less than a month after his departure they were numerous as ever.

During business hours they seldom put in

an appearance, but as soon as the clock strikes 4 they come out in batallions and traverse all the passages and open rooms in search of remnants of lunches. The watch-

man says they are unbearably impudent, but they are good scavengers and let no crumbs escape.

HARRISON WILL LIVE

At the White House, Notwithstanding Re-

JANUARY 27, 1889.

ports to the Contrary.
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, January 26 .- Mrs. James G. Blaine is looking about the city for a suitable house. She has inspected a number of houses, both finished and unfinished, and if she can find what she wants, she will again resume housekeeping in this city. It is understood that in the event that the

Blaines do not rent a house here, they will

build one. As stated several days ago, Vice President-elect Morton has secured the Bell house on Scott circle.

There are several prominent men who may be connected with the next administration, or who intend to make their homes in this city because their friends live here, who are on the lookout for suitable houses to lease or buy, and also for good building sites.

There is more or less talk about General Harrison following the example of Presi-dent Cleveland in the matter of having a home outside of the White House. The home outside of the White House. The gossips some weeks ago located him on the farm of the late Mr. Hutchinson, near Silver Springs, and, while it is admitted that this would be a pleasant retreat for the new President, yet the owners of the property denied that there was any intention on their part to sell, or that they had been approached on the subject in the interest of part to sell, or that they had been approached on the subject in the interest of General Harrison. The flattening out of this story, however, has not discouraged the gossipers, and, according to the latest story, General Harrison is going to buy the residence at the head of Fourteenth street, now occupied by Chief Justice Fuller. It seems to be the opinion of those best informed that General Harrison has not as yet formed any plans relative to his residence in this city, except that he will occupy the in this city, except that he will occupy the White House, as his predecessors have been in the habit of doing.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Crime at Jackson-Crafty Plan of the Assassin to Hide

His Tracks. JACKSON, MICH., January 26 .- A strong web of circumstantial evidence has been woven about R. Irving Latimer, the only son of the Mrs. Latimer who was murdered Thursday night, and this afternoon he was arrested on a warrant issued by order of the prosecuting attorney. Latimer left Jackson Thursday afternoon, and on his arrival at Detroit registered at the Griswold House. He spent the evening in company with a woman, and at 10 o'clock he returned to the hotel, where he changed his hat and went out again. The theory offered by the police is that he left Detroit at 10:45 and reached

Jackson as 1:15 A. M.

He then committed the murder, got on the train at 5:15 or 6:35 and returned to Detroit, train at 5:15 or 6:35 and returned to Detroit,
He was seen going into his room about 9
o'clock Friday morning by the chambermaid, who says his bed was not occupied
Thursday night. The case has created intense excitement here. Latimer's father
died about a year ago under very mysterious
circumstances. He had been in the best of
health and sat in his room reading one evening when he was sunddenly taken with neares ing when he was suddenly taken with nausea and died before physicians could reach him. The physicians attributed death to heart disease. By his death his widow received about \$10,000 insurance, which would revert to the son in case she died.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE WARS

To Find His Bride of 26 Years Ago Had Been Long Remarried. SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WATERBURY, January 26 .- The serenity of a happy home on Prospect street, the aristocratic portion of this city, has been disturbed by the unexpected appearance of the wife's first husband, whom she supposed dead when she married the father of her present large family of sons and daughters.

The couple had been enjoying the blessings of conjugal life for over a quarter of century, never suspecting the existence of husband No. 1, who, a month after marriage in 1863, at Clifford, in Oswego county, N. Y., left the woman to join the Union forces in the War of the Rebellion. He came to Waterbury last Wednesday expect-ing to find his bride of a quarter of a century ago, but was shocked to dis-cover her married and the mother of several grown-up sons and daughters, one of whom is married and a mother. She fainted upon recognizing him, but after coming to her senses refused to recognize the recreant in any way. His protestations were answered by the appearance of a constable summoned by husband No. 2, who quickly induced him to decamp, instead of encamping, as he had expected.

The lost and found are to be divorced under the title of Annie E. Nash versus William Nash. The parties are respectably

connected in Bridgeport and in New Haven, where husband No. 1 is now residing tem-

THEY MADE THEIR OWN MONEY. Three Gentlemen With an Independent Mint Taken in Custody.

READING, January 26-Three men who had engaged a room at the City Hotel were arrested after they had retired early this morning on suspicion of having within the past few days passed a number of counter-feit dollars on tradesmen in this city. They had in their possession nearly \$200 in good coin of small denominations, but no counterfeit money was found upon them. They were given a hearing this morning, when they gave their names as James Clark, Frank Allen and John Harrison. They had registered at the hotel under the names of Taylor, Adams and Wilson. The man who gave his name as Clark is an Italian. Several tradesmen testified that the ac-cused had visited their stores and purchased articles of quite small value. In each instance they nad tendered a silver dollar in sayment and were given coin of small de nomination in change. The dollars were subsequently found to be bogus. A fourth party had been seen in company with the accused, and it is thought he has escaped from the city with the stock of counterfeit dollars in his possession. The were committed to jail for trial.

THE DETROIT TROUBLE.

Polanders Refuse to Obey the Bishop and

Appeal to Rome. DETROIT, January 26.-Despairing of bringing the rebellious Poles under the eadership of Father Kolasinski back into the fold by gentle methods, Bishop Foley yesterday issued a circular warning them that further attendance upon the service of the deposed priest meant excommunication. In reply to this the Kolasinskians present Bishop Foley-At present we announce to you in the name of 12,000 Polanders that neither with you nor with your stubbornness

neither with you nor with your stubbornness we wish to have anything to do. We are not afraid of any excommunication, and at time ago we have sent our relations in cause to propaganda to Rome. COMMITTEE.

A Big Butcher Shop Burned. JERSEY CITY, January 26,-The main

building of the Central Stock Company's hog abattoir, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and on the west bank of the Hackensack river, was destroyed by fire this BETTER THAN BLAINE

Gen. Harrison Prefers Senator Allison for Secretary of State.

WAY OUT OF HIS DILEMMA.

Allison for Premier, the Treasury for New York, Nothing for Blaine.

THE CABINET MAY BE DECIDED TO-DAY Delegation of Southerners Calls and Learns All

About Sewerage.

Senator Allison's sudden visit to Indianapolis can mean nothing but business, and business of great importance, so the Hoosiers say. Their interpretation of the object of President-elect Harrison in summoning the Senator just now is that he wishes to get out of the Blaine and New York difficulty by appointing Mr. Allison Secretary of State, and thus having the Treasury portfolio for a New Yorker, after all. Allison's confer-

ence is expected to last the greater part of

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 INDIANAPOLIS, January 26 .- The report received here late this afternoon that Senator Allison had left Washington for this city started up all over again the rattle and bang of the Cabinet-making shops about the hotel corridors. It is agreed that such a visit at this time can mean nothing but business, and very important business at that. The facts, as they have been stated in THE DISPATCH already, are that it was some time ago intimated to Senator Allison that General mated to Senator Allison that General Harrison desired him to be the next Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Allison let it be understood that he should much prefer to remain in the Senate. Recently the tender of the Treasury Department to Senator Allison was made in a more formal manner, and he still declined, and set to work to get Clarkson appointed instead.

Still more recently General Harrison has seen what seemed to him a possibility of settling the New York difficulty, and creating in the metropolis a friendly sentiment.

setting the New York difficulty, and creating in the metropolis a friendly sentiment that would help his administration greatly in case of a fight with Blaine, through the appointment of Allison as Secretary of State, and the giving of the Treasury Department to a New York man after all. ALLISON THE HUB JUST NOW.

Allison has thus become a sort of center for the whole business of Cabinet making, for upon his decision as to which department he will take or whether he will take any at all seems to depend to a great extent the complexion of the whole Cabinet, and the probability of an immediate settlement of probability of an immediate settlement of
the question as to what he will do involves
the probability that the completion of the
work of choosing a Cabinet is imminent.
With Allison to start with, the gathering
in of the other six men need be but the work
of a few hours. Senator Allison, if the reports from Washington are correct, is due in
Indianapolis to-morrow noon, and will undoubtedly have his talk with the Presidentelect in the afternoon and return to Washelect in the afternoon and return to Wash-

ington by Monday night. It isn't unrea-sonable to suppose that by then the Cabinet will have been completed.

A delegation from Decatur, Ala., which arrived in Indianapolis last night and claimed that its business was to look up the sewerage question with a view of making inst another visitation of the yellow fever, in pursuance, doubtless, of that object, tramped out North Delaware street this morning, and spent an hour or so

with the President-elect. AN AUTHORITY ON SEWERS. The Mayor of Decatur and several lead-ing citizens were included in the delegation, and when they came back they said that they had found General Harrison imbued with brilliant and patriotic ideas upon the subject of sewerage, and that they had been much edified by their conversation with him upon that subject. To assist General Harison to arrive at a correct understanding of the present aspect of the sewerage question the delegation presented to him a copy of a pamphlet setting forth the natural resources and approaching prosperity of the section of Alabama about Decatur. This work had been elegantly bound especially for the President-elect. It was accompanied by a formal address felicitating General Harrison upon his election.

A visitor who came and went away to-day, and of whose purposes little can be learned, was John P. Young, managing editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, the organ of the De Youngs. He had a short conference with the President-elect, but insisted that it hadn't anything to do with politics or the

Cabinet,

From the same direction came Edward

P. Ferry, of Utah, a brother of ex-Senator

Ferry, of Michigan. He talked to the

President-elect of the Mormon question rom a Gentile standpoint, and also showed im, as A CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION of the extent to which interest in the recent election had extended, a telegram sent by a man in Constantinople to a friend in Marash, Turkey, conveying the information that General Harrison had been elected. The message was in the Turkish language,

of course, and upon a Turkish blank.

W. E. Emerson, the messenger who took
the electoral vote of Kansas to Washington.
arrived here on his way home this morning. He had expected to be met here by a delegation from Kansas to wait upon the President-elect, but they had failed to arrive. After waiting about the hotels for them until late in the day, he went alone and paid his respects to General Harrison. It is supposed that the delegation will get here some

to-night.

It will probably interest Mrs. Harrison to know that the babies are well, and that General Harrison has gone to a stag party to-night. The party is a dinner given by Dan Ramsdell, Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and an old publican State Committee, and an old friend of the President-elect, to General Harrison and about 15 other old residents of Indianapolis and personal friends of the General's. Mr. Ramsdell served under General Harrison in the army, and lost an arm at Resaca. He would like to be mar-shal of the District of Columbia, but he ars that General Dan Macauley is down for that place.

TOO BUSY TO LEAVE HOME.

All the newspapers except THE DIS-PATCH had General Harrison booked this

PATCH had General Harrison booked this morning for a trip to Riley McKeen's home, at Terra Haute, for over Sunday, and the Cincinnati papers announced as a fact that he would surely be in that city next Wednesday, at the dedication of the new Chamber of Commerce building. As a matter of fact, General Harrison has been at home all day to-day, while there is scarcely a remote particular of the scarce of the sibility of his going to Cincinnati. Matters are very rushing at the Har-rison house just now. The burden of look-ing after the correspondence is enormous, and constantly increasing as the inaugura-tion draws nearer. Private Secretary Halford can't get time enough for a visit to his wife, and he has even had to de-cline, on account of the impossi-bility of leaving his work, an invitation to a dinner at a New York club, where it was intended that he should be one of the lions of the occasion. It is the necessity of sacrifices like this, he says, that breaks a private secretary's heart. He in-timates that when he gets to Washington he is going to be "real devilish" for awhile, and run up to New York quite often to get

SEND ONE TO SAMOA.

The Dynamite Gun a Deadly Success-Sand Filled Shells Throw Water and Mud Skyward-All Who Witnessed the Test are Pleased.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, January 26 .- The final Government tests of the pneumatic dynamite gun, constructed for the new cruise Vesuvius, were conducted under the supervision of Major Zalinski and the Naval Board at Fort Lafayette to-day. The long gun, with its 15-inch bore, was placed at the southeast end of the island, and four buoys floating a mile away inclosed the target, which was a rectangular expanse of water about half the size of the deck of a man-ofabout half the size of the deck of a man-of-war. The first shot fired consisted of a shell filled with 175 pounds of sand. It struck in the center of the target, 497 yards beyond the right-hand buoy, and was thereafter used as the bull's eye at which all subsequent shots were aimed. The gun was trained at an elevation of about 18°. Eight tubular projectiles 15 inches in diame-ter, each loaded with 175 pounds of dynamite and nitro-gelatine, were fired. One of the shots sent a column of black mud and water 100 feet into the air. The average ve-locity was 12 seconds, and the average

ressure 1,000 pounds to the inch.

The Government required 50 per cent of excellence in the grouping of the shots, and the greater number of the officers were of the opinion that this had been accomplished. In the afternoon some shots with sand-filled projectiles were made at long range. One which was intended to drop at the mouth of the gun was stuck half way out of it. A sailor had to climb out on the gun it. A sailor had to climb out on the gun and tie a rope to the projectile. A buoy was fastened to the other end and thrown into the water. The projectile was then blown out a few feet away. A shell, filled with 500 pounds of sand, and carrying a long steel rudder was fired a mile. It turned a number of times in the air. Major Zalinski said the shell must have been week, and must have beinged. have been weak, and must have bulged. He had intended to fire a similar shell filled with dynamite, but abandoned it after the experiment. Five hundred pound dynamite missiles have been fired successfully from the gun on previous occasions, however. All the visitors declared the gun a great success.

THE NEXT STEEL GUN TEST.

About the Middle of February. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ANNAPOLIS, January 26.-Representatives of the South Boston Iron Works are engaged at the naval proving ground, opposite Annapolis, in placing in position a pneumatic gun carriage, on which to test the regulation eight-inch steel gun. The

It Will be That of the Thurlow Wenpon,

carriage is to be worked with compressed air, and it is claimed that by this method a great saving would take place as against the ordinary gun carriages now in use, as one person can manipulate the improved pattern, whereas four or five persons would be required for the old style carriage. Should the experiment prove satisfactory, it is said the Government will very likely adopt the new style carriage. It costs about \$10,000 to erect it. The testing of the Thurlow, Pa., steel gun, at the naval proving grounds, will take place about the middle of February. Great merit is claimed for this gun, and it

is thought it will be able to resist the pressure which burst the Bessemer cast steel gun at its recent trial at the Naval Academy. COURTED BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Climax of a Romantie Love-Making

St. Louis, January 26 .- A marriage, omantic as it was early, was celebrated this morning in the ladies' parlor of Hirst's Hotel. A day or two ago Mr. William D. Rainey, a gentleman from Raineyville, Ark., arrived in the city and inquired at the hotel for a certain Mrs. Susan L. Gray, of Boston. Mr. Rainey is over 60, and very wealthy. This morning Mrs. Gray arrived, and although they had never met before, they were married before breakfast. It seems a female relative induced the pair to correspond, photos were exchanged, and finally Mr. Rainey made an ayowal of love and a proposal of marriage. The mail brought him word that the first was returned and the second accepted. As the expectant groom could not be absent from his business for a sufficient length of time to visit Boston, a neutral point was agreed upon and St. Louis chosen as the place. Mrs. Gray is fair and 40. They took a train

INDIANA BRIBERS ARRESTED.

Chicago to enjoy their honeymoon.

Well-to-De Farmer in the Tolls-Mor Evidence Against Dudley. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! INDIANAPOLIS, January 26 .- The first man of standing to be arrested upon the mass of indictment found by the United States grand jury is Albert B. Taylor, a well-to-do farmer and grain dealer of Pendleton, who was arrested to-day charged with bribery. He gave \$1,000 bail at once. William Owens, of Sheridan, who is charged with having promised George Farlow \$15 for his vete, and John W. Butler, who is charged with having voted illegally, were also arrested to-day. Owens paid Far-low \$9, and the matter came out through Farlow's kicking because he didn't get the other \$6. Neither Owens nor Butler could The grand jury will continue to work

next week. New evidence in the matter of the Dudley letter is said to have been dis-WILL OHIO BE THE NEXT?

Pennsylvania Brewers Claim That Ohio Wil Follow in the Prohibition Parade. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, January 26 .- John Hammel.

Pittsburg brewer, is here, Mr. Hammel said

to THE DISPATCH representative that the liquor interest of Pennsylvania is very much alarmed over the prospects that the State will vote for prohibition next June. Mr. Hammel is here to arouse an interest in behalf of his people on the part of the Ohio brewers, and the discouraging news he tells them is that if the prohibition amendment becomes a law in Pennsylvania, Ohio will very likely be the next State, for the conditions in the States are much alike. The Prohibitionist is equally alert and active in both States, and in view of this condition of affairs it is very probable that the Ohio brewers will come to the assistance

f their Keystone State people. WANTS MEN AND MONEY

To Operate Wire Nail Works at Mansfield Recently Built.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BELLAIRE, January 26 .- Colonel W. H. laylor, of Mansfield, is here trying to seure capital to run a steel wire nail works at Mansfield. The plant has been built

about three months. The man who went there and organized The man who went there and organized the company gave the people of that place assurances that there was big money in the venture, and they subscribed liberally to have it located there. When the works was about ready for starting, the builder suddenly left for parts unknown, leaving the concern in the lurch and deserting his wife. Mr. Taylor's endeavor is to secure a compliment of the concern with money to constant. ment of workmen with money to operate the works.

Is the Que. ney Puts to Country.

FIVE CENTS

WILL WE FIGHT, SUBMIT

To Being Ignominiously Fired Out of Samoa by Germany.

SAMOA'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

Completed. GERMANY AND ENGLAND GOOD FRIENDS

To America When the Panama Canal is

The official correspondence on the Samoan muddle shows that we have no foreign policy, and Secretary Whitney is anxious that one should be carved out. He wants to know what good it will do to send reinforcements to Samoa if the commanding officers have no definite instructions as to the course of action they shall pursue. Prince Bismarck says Germany and England are hand-in-hand in this matter, and the latter country is paying little attention

to it, one way or the other. WASHINGTON, January 26 .- The following letter from Secretary Whitney to Congressman Herbert was made public this

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, January 25, 1889.
Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of January 24, in which you reof your letter of January 24, in which you re-quest that there may be transmitted to the Naval Committee of the House any recent re-ports from officers of the vessels stationed at Samoan Islands, showing the condition of things, and the request of the department for the announcement of a definite policy referred to by me in my letter of the 23d inst., if part of the records of the department.

There are no later reports than those copies of which were transmitted Congress in a mes-sage of the President of January 15, 1889. The communication of the department to the Sec retary of State, in reference to the announce-ment of a definite policy, is contained in a etter, a copy of which is enclosed. Your letter lso contains the following request:
"I should be glad to know if any further en-

largement of the appropriations of your de-partment should be made in view of existing This inquiry, upon its face, seems to put upon this department the responsibility of esti-mating for possible expenditures, arising out

HAVE WE A POLICY. Until a decision is reached as to the policy of this Government regarding the independence of the Samoan group of islands, no judgment of the Samoan group of islands, no judgment can be formed upon the subject of possible ex-penditures. Up to the present time the depart-ment is not aware that we have had any national policy upon the subject. Neither the Monroe doctrine nor any other expression of national policy is understood to apply to the islands of the Pacific. One by one they have been taken without interference from us. If there is to be able now to perform every duty arising out of existing conditions. Unless this is a conflict between the policy of this Government and some other power, the differences will doubtless be harmonized and no extraordinary ex-penditures will be called for. Having brought to attention of the appropriate department the circumstances specially within the observa-tion of this Department seeming to call for definite instructions to its officers, and the whole matter having subsequently been laid before Congress by the President it would be preferable that this department should not

anticipate conditions beyond its authority or Very respectfully. W. C. WHITNEY,

Secretary of the Navy. INSTRUCTIONS NEEDED. The following is the inclosure referred to:

control.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January 5, 1889.
SIR-Inclosed herewith I send copy of dispatch just received by way of New Zealand from the Captain of the Nipsic, now at Samoa. The Department is able to send immediately two additional vessels to Samoa in response to this request, and has given directions that they make ready to receive sailing orders and would be pleased to strengthen the forces at the Samoan Islands by these and other vessels of the Pacific squadron if any useful purpose is to be served thereby. If, however, the purpose of the German Govern-ment now made entirely clear imposes no duty upon the officers of the squadron, tostrengthen the naval force at those islands would only place the officers under irritating conditions with no duty to perform, and would in all probability give rise to trouble. The Nipsic is entirely adequate for protection of our Con-sulate and as an asylum for non-combatants entitled to the protection of our Government. In view of the critical situation at the Sanoan islands, it seems to the department that the officers of the squadron, if further vessels are to be dispatched, should receive instruc-tions of a definite character as to their duty in

the premises. GERMANY INTENDS CONQUEST. From the correspondence heretofore held between the Department of State and the German Government, and from reports re-ceived from our naval officers and the consular agency at the island, it appears clear that conman Government in the interests of a commercial company, and is being consummated by overt acts which are multiplying day by day. There is no longer any other pretext upon which can be explained the interference of the German man-of-war in the contest in progress upon the Island of Apia. I apprehend that the officers of the navy will not understand without definite advices to that effect what their duty may be under the circumstances as they are developing. Our antecedent relations to this group of islands and to the Sandwich Islands have been of an exceptional character and will be likely to give rise to doubts in the minds of the officers as to their duty under existing conditions. In these two groups of islands, by treaty, harbors have been reserved for the use of the navy of the United States, and as to the Samoan group, the three governments—Germany Great Fritisin and the United States. Samoan group, the three governments—Germany, Great Britain and the United States have up to recent date acted together upon the theory of mutual co-operation in preserving the autonomy of the people of the Samoan

OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

A harbor at Samoa will become of national consequence to us in the future as a naval power, but if the islands are to go under the power, but if the islands are to go under the dominion of Germany it would cease to be of use. The department has heretofore directed the officers of the squadron to act in accordance with the instructions which the consular agent at Samoa shall receive from the Department of State, but in view of the late advices and this request for an additional force, the department desires to be advised whether it is the purpose of the Government to announce any policy regarding the Samoan group of which the officers should be advised. Very respectfully, W. C. WHITNEY, Secretary of the Navy. To the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State, Washington.

The dispatch received by Secretary Whitney from the commander of the Naysie re-

ney from the commander of the Nipsic re-ferred to above, bears the date of Auckland,

Three German war ships at Apia threatened to disarm Mataafa; landed at Lalengo to pre-(Continued on seventh page.)